





Today's Advertisements.

**VICTORIA REGATTA.**  
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), 9th and FRIDAY, 10th December.  
CAPTAIN BLEEKER having kindly lent the Victoria Recreation Club the German Mail s.s. *Holmsöfarna* as Flagship, the Committee request the pleasure of the Company of the LADIES of Hongkong on Board on the occasion of the ANNUAL REGATTA.  
Through the courtesy of the Club Manager of the DOCK COMPANY, the *Fame* will convey passengers to the Flagship each day, leaving the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF at 12.30 P.M., and returning 10 minutes after the last Race.  
Admission to the Flagship, \$1 each day.  
A Portion of the Flagship will be reserved for Ladies and their Friends.  
TICKETS of Admission may be obtained from the STEWARD, Victoria Recreation Club, or on board.  
By kind permission of Major RETALLICK and the Officers, the BAND of the Hongkong Regiment will perform each day.  
The Ferry Launch *Wing Lee* will run from PEDDER'S WHARF to the FLAGSHIP every Half Hour, from 11.30 A.M. to 6.30 P.M. FARE, TEN CENTS each way.  
W. MACHILL,  
Acting Hon. Secretary,  
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1814]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
at his Sales Rooms, Zealand Street, No. 2, ON  
SATURDAY, the 12th December, 1897,  
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
AN INVOICE OF FINE  
JAPANESE PORCELAIN, BRONZES,  
CHOISNONNES & LACQUERED  
WARE.  
Comprising—  
TEA and COFFEE SETS, VASES,  
PLATES, CUPS and SAUCERS, INCENSE  
BURNERS, LACQUERED PHOTO  
FRAMES, BRONZE VASES and INCENSE  
BURNERS, BAMBOO WARE, PLAQUES,  
KAKIMOMOS, CHOISNONNE VASES and  
INCENSE BURNERS, CHOISNONNE  
PLATES, &c., &c., As Customary.  
On View from FRIDAY, the 10th December,  
1897.  
PAUL BREWITT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1815]

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

MEMBERS of the CHORUS are requested to meet in the CITY HALL on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 5.30 P.M., when practice will be resumed under the Conductorship of Mr. G. P. LAMBERT.  
ALEX. CUMMING,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1816]

WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT BAND.

ASSISTED by the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY ORCHESTRA, will give a  
**FAREWELL CONCERT**  
in the  
THEATRE  
on  
THURSDAY, the 3rd December, 1897.  
Proceeds to be devoted to local Charities.  
Further particulars will be announced in due course.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1817]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND SHANGHAI.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"HOIHOW,"  
Captain Smale, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1800]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"FORMOSA,"  
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1813]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"OLYMPIUS,"  
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1789]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"HAI TAN,"  
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1813]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship  
"ZAFIRO,"  
Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1813]

Today's Advertisements.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"CROMARTY,"  
to sail on the 11th December, 1897.  
S.S. "SIRIUS" to sail about 25th Dec., 1897.  
S.S. "PORTADELAIDE" about 15th Jan., 1898.  
S.S. "ARGVILL" about 15th Feb., 1898.  
S.S. "CHAZER" about 20th Feb., 1898.  
S.S. "LE NOX" about 10th March, 1898.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1660]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship  
"PERU."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Consignatures and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo Impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1717]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MENAGERIES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1366]

NOW READY!

IN HANDY PAMPHLET FORM.

A FULL CAREFULLY REVISED and accurate account of the

INTERPORT CRICKET MATCHES

With a Critique on the Week's play, the Festivities connected with the Carnival and the Betting and Fielding of the various teams.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

Orders will be promptly attended to by

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

No. 6, Paddis Hill.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1897. [1713]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES & SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. THE SCOTCH WHISKY marked "K" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [1813]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897.

A NEW PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

It is a very frequent failing of human nature that when a man cannot conduct his own business properly he forthwith proceeds to meddle with someone else's business, giving up his own as hopeless. That is what is the matter with the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. Wearing with the constant criticisms of his mismanagement in his proper sphere, he turns from his own duties and attempts instead to manage the United States of America. His latest feat is on a par with the policy of framing Hongkong's opium legislation not for Hongkong but for China; now our coolie legislation is to be specially adapted for America. In a moment of hurry and fright at the tirades of the San Francisco Anglophobe sensationalist press, he took upon himself the task of revising the United States Statute Book and of governing America's Chinese policy. He has issued an order that any Chinese wanting to ship from here to any American port must provide a bond of five hundred dollars not to engage in manual labour there. This a master-stroke of humour. The bond of course is not given to the President of the United States but to Her Majesty's Government, though it refers solely to what takes place in the United States. It means that every Chinese merchant or student must let \$500 of his funds lie idle, simply to protect Mr. LOCKHART from the rapid vituperation of the *S. F. Chronicle*. It means that if a student is hard up (not an uncommon phenomenon in any country) he must not pay for his schooling by manual labour like President GARFIELD and scores of other eminent men. We shall have another George WASHINGTON rising to denounce these tyrannical Britishers. Instead of the young men of Boston dressing up as wild red Indians to heave into their harbour a cargo of tea from an English ship, we shall have the "yellow journalists" of the United States disguising themselves as Asiatics and heaving into the harbour the steerage passengers of the *S. S. China* as a demonstration against the tyrannical imposition of this five hundred dollar bond. In those days it was forcibly asserted that the United States did not belong to King GEORGE the Third. In these days the despot to be denounced is King WILLIAM the Fifth.

From the wording of the U. S. law it is clear that the U. S. Government does not ask any but its own Consuls' guarantee of the statements in the certificate of admission. Sec. 6 of the Act of July 6, 1884, amending the 1882 Act, is—

"SEC. 6. That in order to the faithful execution of the provisions of this Act, every Chinese person, other than a laborer, who may be entitled by said treaty or this Act to come within the United States, and who shall be about to come to the United States, shall obtain the permission of a certain official, to be called by the Chinese Government, or by such other foreign government of which the said Chinese person shall be a subject, in each case to be evidenced by a certificate issued by such government, which certificate shall be in the English language, and shall show such permission, with the name of the permitted person in his or her proper signature, and which certificate shall state the individual, family and tribal name in full, title or official rank, if any, the age, height and all physical peculiarities, former and present occupation or profession, when and where and how long pursued, the place of residence of the person to whom the certificate is issued, and that such person is entitled by this Act to come within the United States. If the person so applying for a certificate shall be a merchant, said certificate shall, in addition to above requirements, state the nature, character and estimated value of the business carried on by him prior to and at the time of his application as aforesaid: Provided, That nothing in this Act nor in said treaty shall be construed as embracing, with the business of the word, or taking, drying or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation. If the certificate be sought for the purpose of travel for curiosity, it shall also state whether the applicant intends to pass through or travel within the United States, together with his financial standing in the country from which such certificate is desired. The certificate provided for by this Act, and the identity of the person named therein, shall, before such person goes on board any vessel proceeding to the United States, be used by the representative of the United States at the port of departure of the United States at the port of departure from which the person named in the certificate is about to depart; and such diplomatic representative or consular representative whose endorsement is so required in each case, shall be responsible for the truth of the statements set forth in said certificate, and if he shall find upon examination that said or any of the said statements therein contained are untrue it shall be his duty to refuse to endorse the same. Such certificate vised as aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence of the facts set forth therein, and shall be produced to the collector of customs of the port in the district in the United States at which the person named therein shall arrive, and afterward produced to the proper authorities of the United States whenever lawfully demanded, and shall be the sole evidence prima facie on the part of the person so producing the same to establish a right of entry into the United States; but said certificate may be controverted and the facts therein stated disproved by the United States authorities."

The cause of all this is quite childish. Not long ago some San Francisco papers, purely in accordance with the traditions of American Journalism, raised a scare about Chinese Immigration. As a matter of fact very few Chinese, comparatively speaking, can get into the United States under the present Exclusion Act, and the facilities for turning them out again have reached a high stage of development. Anyhow it is an affair which concerns only the United States. The officials whose business it is to deal with the influx of Chinese are the U. S. Consuls at Asiatic ports, the Commissioners of Customs at American ports, and, in a smaller degree, the United States

citizens among whom the Chinese settle or try to settle. The only thing that the Hongkong Government has to do is to certify, on the application of any Chinaman, that he is a Hongkong Chinaman and that he claims to be "not a labourer." It is no business of the Hongkong officials to make detailed enquiries but simply to say that such application has been received and refer it to the United States Consul. It is for him to make what enquiries he chooses and it is for the United States officials to check within their jurisdiction any abuse of the very meagre privileges still remaining under the present state of the law. If any attempt to evade or exceed the provisions of the U. S. law arises within the cognisance of anybody in Hongkong the Consul here can attend to it, or if he finds that it is beyond his power to attend to it he can report accordingly to his Government and have the Colonial Secretary. But it so happened that the San Francisco papers, in their favourite pastime of twisting the British lion's tail, have been somewhat hard on the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and he got frightened at once. How far the *Telegraph* is responsible for having increased his mental perturbation by quoting these San Francisco screeds we do not know. What we intended to do was to merely mention that there was an attempt being made to raise a scare on the subject, and we tried to dispose of it in such a tone as would be far from aggravating the seriousness of the issue. In fact, instead of being serious about it we made fun of it. In future our jokes when aimed at officials will have to be carefully labelled. This has gone beyond a joke. As far as we know, the Colonial Secretary has no right whatever to demand this five hundred dollar bond, and we feel sure that if legally tested his action could not be upheld for a moment. But it has, we believe, already had the effect of seriously injuring the Trans-Pacific passenger trade. Now, anybody who injures trade unnecessarily, damages Hongkong. We would strongly recommend the Hongkong Government to reconsider its action before the evil has gone too far.

TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMANS AT KIAOCHAU.

FULL DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.  
[HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SPECIAL.]  
SHANGHAI, December 7, 9 p.m.  
[Delayed in transmission.]

The German forces in Shantung have occupied a number of towns and villages around Kiaochau Bay. In several cases the natives molested German sailors, and the tipao (district headman) was punished by the German authorities with 800 blows.

On Friday, a force of 200 German sailors, with machine guns, took possession of Kiaochau city, without any serious opposition. One fort along their line of advance attempted to check them, but the natives retreated after firing a few shots.

The Chinese General was captured and three of his soldiers were killed. No casualties on the German side.

Chang, the commander of the Chinese garrison in the Kiaochau Bay forts, who was captured on the Germans landing, has since been released.

Everything was reported quiet in the vicinity on Monday; forts and dwelling houses were being constructed, on a scale signifying a stay through the winter. The natives are supplying the labour and provisions without hesitation. The weather is turning very cold, and warm clothing is being sent to Kiaochau in large quantities.

From the Bay, further firing has been heard in the distance, and it is reported to be due to the Chinese soldiery plundering the towns and villages on their line of retreat.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

LONDON, December 6th.  
The German force at Kiaochau is to be increased to a total of 4500 men.

HAYTI—TROUBLE WITH GERMANY.

Two German cruisers have arrived at Hayti, and present an ultimatum, demanding the payment of an indemnity within eight hours, to M. Lesclapart, for wrongful imprisonment. The population is excited and the French and Germans have taken refuge on board the ships in the harbour.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

The Naval bill has been introduced to the Reichstag, the Government strongly supporting it.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

The Foreign Minister, Count von Buelow, referring to Kiaochau, alluded to the constant grounds of complaint against China, and said that Germany nevertheless desired to preserve friendship, but cannot allow China to think that she can treat Germany differently to other Europeans. Continuing, the Count said that Germany was desirous of respecting the interests of other Powers, and that he was confident they would respect Germany's.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley, in his Message to Congress, insists on the absolute necessity for a reform in the currency and the banking system, and says that the United States must give Spain a reasonable chance of retaining its colonies in Cuba, and will not intervene forcibly unless necessity arises. He further says it is manifest that the whole world hopes the labours of Senator Wolcott will result in an international agreement about silver. He further recommends the definitive annexation of Hawaii.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The buying rate for sovereigns is \$9 98 per £.

The Volunteers give an indoor "Smoker" at Headquarters at 9 p.m. on Saturday next. The proceeds are to go to the Band Fund.

The Indian watchman charged with having committed an indecent assault upon a Chinese boy was committed for trial at the Magistracy to-day.

MESSRS. John D. Humphreys & Sons, General Managers of Oliver's Freshhold Mines, Limited, have received the following telegram from the mines:—"A crushing of 200 tons of quartz from the Europa Mine has yielded half an ounce to the ton."

The Band of the West Yorks Regiment will play the following programmes at the Officers' Mess this evening:—

Overture—Le Dieu et la Bayadere—Auber  
Court Dance—Hop Valse—Piaquette  
Selection—The Trovatore—Verdi  
Selection—The Trovatore—Verdi  
Selection—The Trovatore—Verdi

MESSRS. Kuhn and Komor, the well-known curio dealers of Hongkong, Yokohama and Kobe, are holding a grand Christmas sale in Shanghai, one of the largest ever held, and it is within the bounds of possibility that a branch of this popular and energetic firm may be established at the Mod 1 Settlement. Mr. A. Kuhn left by the French mail on Monday for Shanghai.

An advertisement is published in this issue notifying the members of the Philharmonic Society, whose that practice will be resumed on Monday, the 13th inst., at 5.30 p.m. under the conductorship of Mr. G. P. LAMBERT. It is to be hoped that members will do their utmost to be present. There is a great treat in store for lovers of high-class music, who will have an opportunity on the 23rd inst. of being present at a concert to be given in the Theatre Royal by the accomplished members of the band of the West Yorks Regiment, assisted by the Philharmonic Society's orchestra. *Visa adit.*

MESSRS. BENJAMIN, Kelly & Potts, in their Weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, Tuesday, 7th December, say:—Business has remained very dull, and quotations are still more or less of a nominal nature. A small sale of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks has been effected at 174 per cent premium. Nationals have changed hands for March at \$24. Funjoms have ruled very steady and for a number of shares have been taken off the market at \$44. Green Island shares are quoted for at \$105. New Bahama Preference have changed hands at \$1.50. \$10 shares have been done at \$1 and \$2.10. Others are steady at \$8. A telegram from the Mine states that 200 tons of ore crushed realised \$12 to the ton. Great Easterns have been fixed at \$3. Rains have been sold at \$21 and are now offering at \$21. Cotton Mills have declined in Shanghai owing to the tightness of their money market. Hongkong Colons are wanted in small parcels at \$17. Green Island have been in strong demand and have been placed at advancing rates up to \$32 and \$27 for the Old and New respectively.

The table in the Magistracy this morning gave persons who had occasion to go there, the impression that Her Majesty's Police Court had been suddenly transformed into a Celestial joss-house. On the table was a small wooden tub in the centre of which was an oil lamp close by this was a long dagger, red wax candles, and a rainbow-embroidered umbrella similar to those used in the processions at Chinese festivals, but on a smaller scale. Round all these were triplicate paper banners of all colours with Chinese inscriptions. Close to the tub were trays containing all kinds of sweet-meats. Some joss-paper with a bunch of joss-sticks and a large number of papers were among the other things on the table, and the most objectionable thing was the strong odour of the 5-cent-per-gallon muslin. On enquiry it was discovered that this was the lost seized by the Police in their raid on the Hongkong branch of the Fook King Triad Society in On Lok. When the case was called the Chinese constable who had previously given evidence was recalled. He said that the papers produced contained the various duties of members of the Society and that it was written on one of the papers that the meeting was convened to discuss business. The Society has stated existed for the purpose of fighting. The case was adjourned till Monday next.

FRANK LINCOLN, on his last tour round the world, was "had" at one of the Eastern ports in a way which would have surprised him if he had known it, but he does not know it to this day, and it is our pleasant duty to give him a little news about himself. A party of admirers were talking one evening about his show, when one of them said it was well worth paying \$5 to see it. "I thought," he added, "I never pay for my seat." This bold admission was a little surprising in face of the fact that the self-confessed dead-head had no excuse whatever for getting into the theatre gratis. If he had been a "pro," of course, he would have free entry as a matter of professional courtesy. If he had been one of those newspaper fellows, he would have to work his passage and to do half a hen's hand with it in return for his own endowment. If he had been a personal acquaintance of the famous monologue artist, the thing would have been any enough. But he had no pretext whatever, and his hearers candidly, though not very courteously, declined to believe him. This was what he wanted—what he was playing for, in fact. He said, "All right, will you make a bet on it?" They said yes, they would, and they did. At the next performance the non-paying gentleman, with his friends in attendance, marched boldly up to the door where the genial Frank was giving himself an airing and giving an eye to the shrew with the money. "Hello, Frank, who would have thought to see you here?" "I am afraid you have the advantage of me," "What, forgotten already? And you told me we would not meet again until next year in London, and so I suppose you made up your mind to forget me with them." This bluff with Frank, a little "hot" but very much, and he said, "I don't remember your name, nor where we met, though I fancy I have seen your face before." It was an easy remark to make. "Why," said the bluffer, "I am — and I was with you last at so-and-so, and so-and-so. And how's business?" "Oh!" said Frank "business is booming!"—"It always does boom with him!"—"And how's yours?" "Oh! I so-so. I suppose you'd better get inside, it's dargly here." "Certainly," said Frank "in you go, and you go with you," and waved his hand just for all the world as if he was not giving the show for the sake of making money. "Thank you," said the bluffer, "but those are no friends of mine," and marched in alone, leaving them to pay for their seats and figures out how much their pool bet would cost them.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Robinson, G.C.M.G., presided, and there were also present—Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary), Hon. V. M. Goodman (Attorney General), Hon. R. D. Omsby (Director of Public Works), Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. T. Sercombe Smith, (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. R. M. Ramsey (Harbour Master), official members: the Hon. C. F. Chater, G.C.M.G., Hon. J. J. Pellingray, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. W. A. Yick, unofficial members.

His Excellency stated that Mr. General Black's absence from the Council on Monday was due to his being engaged with the troops.

MINUTES.  
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

SMALL VOTES.  
Three small votes, for water supply to the markets, illuminations and travelling expenses at the Jubilee, and salaries of two new cadets, were referred to the Financial Committee.

SANITARY BY-LAWS.  
On the motion of the Attorney-General, the action of the Sanitary Board in repealing certain by-laws (as previously reported) was confirmed.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.  
Mr. Whitehead gave notice to ask at the next meeting:—

Will the Government lay on the table a copy of the correspondence which has passed between the Home Authorities and the Colonial Government in connection with the proposed new public office; subsequent to that already published?

PENSIONS.  
The Bill to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Ordinance of 1890 was read a second time, taken through the Committee stage with slight alterations, and read a third time and passed.

AVIATION BILL.  
The Bill to facilitate recovery of possession of tenements and premises of small value (by proprietors as against tenants), was read a second time, taken through the Committee stage with practically no alteration, read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.  
The Council adjourned on Monday.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee considered the votes mentioned above.

In reply to Mr. Whitehead, the Chairman (Colonial Secretary) gave details of the sums required for Jubilee illuminations, passage money of the Hongkong contingent to England, and modest small disbursements.

Mr. Whitehead—Will the 17½ per cent. military contribution be charged on this amount?

The Chairman—This is not a question of revenue but of expenditure.

Mr. Whitehead—But every item of expenditure implies the collection of revenue to meet it.

The Chairman—The 17½ per cent. military contribution is to be charged upon the total revenue, whatever it may be, less the proceeds of land sales.

Mr. Whitehead—Even on that part of the revenue devoted to the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee?

The Chairman—I am not aware of any power to make a distinction.

The Attorney-General thought this was not a question of raising revenue, but of spending what was already raised and would therefore be taxable at 17½ per cent. whether spent or not.

Mr. Whitehead maintained that that was not the way to look at it; "revenue" really meant whatever the colony decided to expend.

Mr. Chater mentioned that His Excellency had endeavoured to obtain the exemption of certain items of expenditure from the 17½ per cent. military contribution, but the Secretary of State "could not see his way to consent."

The Colonial Secretary said that was so, the Governor applied to be allowed to omit the 17½ per cent. charge on certain sums, and his application was not sanctioned.

The votes then passed, and the Committee adjourned.

NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LTD.

The third general meeting of the New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd., was held to-day at the Company's Office, 38 and 40 Queen's Road Central. Mr. Hart Beck presided. The others present were—C. E. Evans, H. Humphreys, S. Runtz, A. P. Webb, J. S. Hagen, L. S. Sear, A. H. Maccall, G. H. Potts, W. D. Sutton, E. G. G. H. Cox, and K. E. E. E.

Mr. E. Humphreys read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for several days I will with your permission adopt the usual course and take them as read. With regard to our working it was deemed advisable in January last to sink the Queen's Mine shaft to least another 100 feet; this has been done and we are now sinking an additional 50 feet and expect to finish this by the latter end of January when drive will then be made to intercept the reef at various levels. Our latest advice received by wire on the 3rd inst. informs us that the Queen's shaft has reached a depth of 333 feet and that our Mining Manager thinks the mine a good prospect, also that the men working on the Balmoral Mine—Bom I may explain are some of our own and working on a tip-work as confident of success as the Queen's new prospecting







## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAMASHIRO MARU J. Jones	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 10th December, at 4 P.M.
SANUKI MARU W. Townsend	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via STRAIT (Transshipping Cargo for JAVA PORTS), COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 21st December, at 4 P.M.
YAMAGUCHI MARU S. Kawamura	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 23rd December, at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU M. J. Corbett	SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO, SHIMODA, NAGASAKI and KOBE	FRIDAY, 24th December, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU E. W. Huiwell	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 24th December, at Noon.
IZUMI MARU R. Noman	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE (Transshipping Cargo for JAVA PORTS), and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 28th December, at Noon.
RIOJUN MARU A. E. Moses	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., via KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU	THURSDAY, 30th December, at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7 Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1897

## THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS  
C. P. A LA SIRENE

Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations  
Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped  
**C. P. à la Sirene.**

APPLY TO  
M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

**SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES**  
Rice—Corn—Sugar-cane, etc.  
PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF  
Liquors Factories—Preserves Factories  
Laboratories of Druggists—Essences Factories

**STEAM KITCHENS**  
ECROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs: DODWELL-CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

## A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do not need to. What you want is a cure for whatever ails them.

## Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets, Marasmus, and all Wasting Diseases, and makes the children robust, strong, and rosy. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS &amp; Co., Hongkong.

## HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be a SPOON COMPETITION on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, commencing at 3.30 P.M.  
RANGES, 700 and 200 yards. Entrance, 30 cents.

A. CHAI MAN,  
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1897.

## SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST,  
No. 16, JAGUILAR STREET.

THERMOMETER MODERATE.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897.

## THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR  
MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and

LIQUORS to all others.

THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1897.

CAROLINE M. A. V. N. A. L. S.

Used for over 20 years.

With the Original Success.

Thoroughly reliable, and suitable for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot and Decay.

Sole Agents for China: LUTIGNS, EISENBERG &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1897.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CROMARTY,"

to sail on the 9th December, 1897.

S.S. "SIKH," to sail about 15th Dec., 1897.

S.S. "PORTADELAIDE," about 15th Jan., 1898.

S.S. "ARGENT," about 15th Feb., 1898.

S.S. "CHAZZE," about 15th Feb., 1898.

S.S. "LE NOK," about 15th March, 1898.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1897.

[1664]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as

above on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897.

[1801]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"TOYO MARU,"

Captain Hayashi, will be despatched for the

above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897.

[1793]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"NANYO MARU,"

Captain Tomita, will be despatched for the

above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897.

[1793]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND

PORTS, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"

Captain Ramsay, will be despatched on

WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the

Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the

Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire

voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company

to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return

by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN

S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897.

[1786]

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"FERNFIELD,"

Captain W. McFee, will be despatched as

above on MONDAY, the 20th instant.

To be followed by the

S.S. "VARROWDALE" on or about 1st Jan., 1898.

S.S. "HANSEAT" on or about 1st Jan., 1898.

S.S. "LYDIA" on or about 15th Feb., 1898.

S.S. "DORVILLE" on or about 15th Feb., 1898.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1897.

[1766]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES.

THE Company's Steamship

"PECTAN,"

Captain N. Hockin, will be despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1897.

[1804]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS,"

Captain Batt, will be despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1897.

[1788]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A1 American Ship

"NEW YORK,"

Peabody, Master, shortly expected here, will load

for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1897.

[1645]

F. CAZANOVE,

BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS

Bordeaux, 1892, Paris, 1889.

LIQUOR

OF THE REVEREND FATHER

A. KERMANN.

This Relic is employed with

success to restore the FORCES

of the STOMACH and FACILITATE

THE DIGESTION.

TOMATO WINE

Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN

MOKA-RENA d'EX GOLF.

CREME DE MANDARINE.

CHAMPAGNE.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL-CARLILL &amp; Co.,

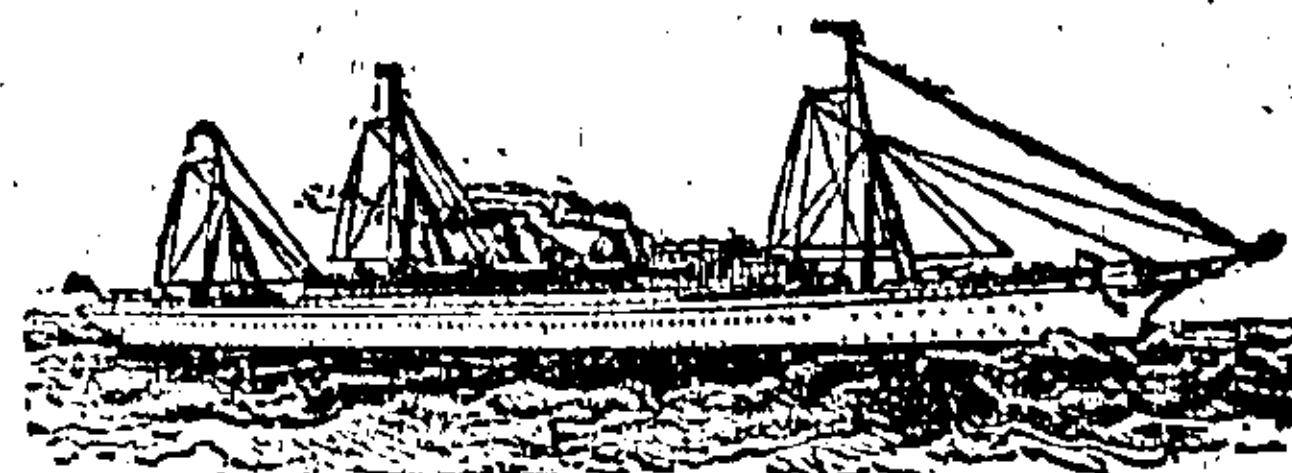
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER &amp; Co., Paris.

[1645]

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 22nd December.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th January.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 16th February.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA

OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12

DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough

passages generally experienced in the latter route) and make connection at Vancouver

with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE

ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax,

New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the

Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return

tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan

Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS

(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS

(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition),

and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the

Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by

the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &amp;c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

[3]

OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 28th Dec., at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 15th Jan., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 3rd Feb., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND

SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on

TUESDAY, the 28th Dec., 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,

and passengers are allowed to break their

journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the

United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-

lars of the various Routes may be obtained

upon application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European

Officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (in vice

versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-

count of 20 per cent. This allowance does not

apply to through fares for China and Japan

to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full, and same will be received at

the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day

previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's

Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,

San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897.

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F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRANA CENTRAL HONGKONG.